Exposure of Jersey City Crimes.

JUDGE LIPPINCOTT ORDERS THEM TO DO THEIR DUTY.

The World's Evidence Alone Enough to to Indict the Policy Men.

In Their Report the Grand Jurers Express the Fear that Convict on Cannot Be Secured, and so They Decline to Indict-The Judge Sternly Tells Them that That Is No Affair of Theirs, the Court Will Do Its Duty if the Ir-Quisitors Will Regard Their Oaths and Make It Possible for the Courts to Act-The Bellef that I resecutors and Grand Juries Protect Criminals in Hudson County Must Be Counternoted by Rigorous and Imparilal Enforcement of Law - The Jury Takes The World's Evidence and Retires to Consider the Matter Again.

The Grand Jury of Hudson County, N. J. which has been in session since May, reported to Judge Job M. Lippincott in the County Court in Jersey City, yesterday, that its labors had been concluded. A large crowd had gatherel in the Court-House in anticipation that the overwhelming mass of evidence against policy gamblers in Jersey City and Hoboken which had been gathered by reporters of The World and printed in its New Jersey edition would result in a large num-The proofs adduced by The World in the

cases reported in its columns had been specinc, ample and convincing. The existence of the policy shops, their exact location, the names of their keepers and their methods o doing business had been published in detail, and all this evidence had been at the service of the Grand Jury. The World had presented every necessary fact for the indict ment of the gambiers, and in the public mind no other outcome was possible.

The Grand Jurors came into court at 3.55 P. M., and Foreman Edelstein handed up a of papers. Judge Lippincott examined them curiously. In the package were three presentments, which the clerk read, and as he proceeded it became evident that the gambiers were to be protected in their pelarious traffic. In so far as the Grand Jurors could protect them by letting them alone. The first present nent alone referred to the matter uppermost in everybody's thought. Here it is-

" he arst stated that the jury, in obedience to the Court's instructions, had made an investigation of the green goods frauds and had summoned and examined many witpesses. Two indictments were found upon what the jury believed to be sufficient evidence, but upon the Prosecutor's subsequent representation that the evidence was not sufficient to secure conviction the indict-

There was absolute silence in the court room for a moment after the clerk ceases reading. Then some of the grand jurors moved uneasily and glanced apprehensively at Judge Lippincott, who slowly untolded roll of manuscript and said:

JCDGE LIPPINCOTT'S PLAIN WORDS. GENTLEMEN OF THE GRAND JURY: There a public nuisance and indictable. It is so declared by statute. Every one engaged in engaged in maintaining a lottery, as well as by the use of its facilities for that purpose, it s indictable for the maintenance of a lottery, that is a public nuisance. The officers, agents, managers and clerks so knowingly nored. It draws the court's attention to engaged are indictable. So is one who keeps facts which should receive your inves-an office for the general conduct of the busi-tigation. I might as well say that ness of a lottery, whether he be called a an honest investigation cannot be banker, broker or by whatever name he may avoided. The result of neglect to investidesignate his business.

There appeared to exist at the time of my general charge to you in April last a necessity of calling your attention to this matter, and I did so with all the force of instruction and exhortation at my command.

" Now, the Grand Jury are to be strongly cheerfully extends to you its thanks for your action in this behalf.

THE EVIL IS NOTORIOUS. "But this disgraceful and criminal business

flourishes just as defiantly in Jersey City, and perhaps to a much greater extent than it did in Hoboken. I speak of what is notorious in this respect and what is known or can be known to the police authorities, and what upon an investigation would appear

" Now, the Court feels deeply upon this matter. It feels that here in Jersey City there is an issue between lawlessness and the enforcement of the law, and the Court must require you to enforce the law. The Court is almost powerless without indictment, and it now places itself in the position of demanding that you by your action, as sisted by the whole power of this Court and of the State, by ludictment to end this demoralizing offense.

how are you to find our whether a man is engaged in this policy business-engaged in it, abetting it, alding or assisting in it, for all are equally guity How long would it take this Grand Jury to gather proof sufficient to convince it of the business of any certain man in this community? And yet it is said there are prominent men in this city engaged in this policy business who scarcely make a pretense of concealing it. It is said that the offices of some of the leaders in the business are located here in offices well fitted up, and in which it is not discoverable that any other business is carried on. All you wish is such evidence before you, in order to indict, as convinces you that a person is engaged in that bus iness, and you can draw your conclusion as to the business by the evidence of facts and circum-tances leading you natur

ally to that conc.u-ion. THE EVIDENCE THAT IS NECESSARY. " You do not need the evidence of the sale of tickets, or gigr, so calted, in order to indict. It may to one of the facts of the evidence, but you can indict without it, if the facts and circumstances lead to the conclu aion that the party accused is engaged t this business. Have you not such evidence? Have you had none of it before you? Have that there are many persons engaged in this business in Jersey City whose names are within your knowledge? Are you unput the street below.

He was picked up unconscious and died twenty minutes after reaching Bellevue Hospital.

able to set on foot an investigation which will speedily develop the names of nearly all those in Jersey City engaged in this unlawful calling? It would appear to be

orthin your power. Because They Ignored The World's Jury upon this subject, but the court will be very unwilling to discharge you without the indictment of these persons who are thus unlawfully engaged. While we thus apeak to each other in courteous language, yet it must be distinctly understood that the Court can never consent to or acquiesce in any administration of the criminal law which discriminates between the different classes of offenders. It is openly charged that this class of offenders have protectors; that their political or other power is sumciently formidable to protect them from

DO GRAYD JURIES PROTECT CRIMINALS? There is an impression widely diffused in this county that the criminal law is not impartially administered by grand juries, and it does seem as if that impression was justified. You can see that this may lead-if it has not slready led-to the belief on the part of all criminals that in this c unty there exists such laxity in the adtheir trade of force or fraud with utter im-

punity.

"I can conclude in the language of another Judge, speaking upon a similar subject: 'If there is a government of law, if we are all bound to a common rule, who shall say one class of men shall violate the law and not another class?' I do not know where that power arises, and I want to see whether it is true, as has been charged, that the criminal law is not administered by the Court and Grand Jury as it should be; whether Grand Jury as it should be; whether Grand Jury stand ready to protect criminals. If this be so it had better be known. The system of the Grand Jury, like all other systems, is designed in the interest of the public, to prevent crime, and jurors cannot protect criminals. If this system does not work out the proper ends it is time some other system was adopted. Your oath points your every step in your work, that requires you to diligently inquire and have presentment made of all violations of law without account of the complaint that he accomplaint in the case was served April 20 last, and a partial ingsaid his say to the thirteen Democratic hand another class? I do not know where that power as seed April 20 last, and a partial ingsaid his say to the thirteen Democratic his gain that a general conversational discussion of the case was served April 20 last, and a partial ingsaid his say to the thirteen Democratic high said that a general conversation in lollows. So Comptroller Eckels, after invences was head and that a general conversation in lollows. So Comptroller Lekels and that he accomplaint in the case was served April 20 last, and a partial in gasid his say to the thirteen men follows. So Comptroller Lekels and that a general conversation in longs and that a general conversation has another law and that a general conversat

and it filther ayritem does not very not perport each it till see own as a sproper each it till see own that it ti is a subject upon which I wish to speak to number of indictments. It is sufficient in you before the term ends. I do not wish to quantity and quality if before you as sworn be misunderstood about it. Every lottery is evidence. When a witness is before the maintaining it is indictable. The person full examination as to facts within his who prints the tickets is indictable as being knowledge. There are two classes of examithe person engaged in the sale of the tickets one which draws but meagre facts from him. in the same. So is the telegraph company the other which draws from him all the over whose wires it knowingly permits the knowledge he possesses. It is the latter elphers or drawings to be transmitted. If a which the Grand Jury should make. Every telegraph company knowingly engages in aid- witness should be permitted to state fully all

gate and indict will as you can perreproach to our administration of justice. of our laws. The opportunity is now yours and you can embrace it. You can rest assured that when the issue between law and dealers of the city of Hoboken, and the Court lawlessness in this county is fully and completely joined, the period will not be far distant when law and order will be vindicated and triumphant. You can rest assured that if this Grand Jury with evidence before or will not be very long before one will stand in

" Let me be permitted to hope that the results of your further labor will be such as will amply vindicate the law.

"Let me say to you the full power of this Court is at your command, and you have the

prosecutor in the premises." THE JURORS GO BACK TO THEIR WORK, The jurors listened to the address in silence but they looked at each other from time to time to a manner which showed they did not

and Prosecutor Winfield is said to have openly charged in the Grand Jury room that they were not presented with a view to bringing the criminals to justice, but to create a false impression that the police were performing a duty, which they were in fact evailing. The Grand Jurors, despite the admonitions and commands of the Court, would not return indictments against the sharks.

FALLS FROM AN "L" STATION.

A Cripple Loses His Balance and Pitche

to the Street Below. John Duschel, sixty-five years old, a cripple, from Fort Lee, while leading over the platform of the First street station on the second avenue L road last evening, pitched

Wants \$100,000 for Alleged Betrayal Many Years Ago.

THE MILLIONAIRE'S LAWYER CALLS IT A SCHEME OF BLACKMAIL

The Woman Is Della K egan, Whose Sister Was Once a Cook in Sage's Years to Bring the Suit-The Story Motion Denied by Judes Bookstaver.

The fact that Russell Sage, the many-times millionaire and "L" road magnate, is de- Room of the Union League Club house, where fendant in a suit to recover \$100,000 for betrayal under promise of marriage was place. revealed yesterday by proceedings in Judge c unty there exists such laxity in the ad-bookstaver's part of the Court of common tion is made beforehand that there will be ministration of the law that they can ply pleas. The case came up on a metion, which no speechmaking, and the rule is, as it was was denied by the Court, that an order ex- last picht that several speeches are made tending the defendant's time in which to file and that a general conversational discussion

The Manhattan Opera-House Will Open as a Music Hall.

ceive, be disastrous to this county and stein have combined forces, and the Manhatcity. It would be a contempt and tan Opera-House, on Thirty-fourth street, will be opened Aug. 28 under the new man-You can have the honor of the enforcement agement, when the ballet of "Versailles' will be presented, together with a number of European novelties.

The opera-house will be materially altered

and converted into as perfect a music hall as exists anywhere. It will, when the changes

exists anywhere. It will, when the changes are finished, be far more elegant than the finest English halls, and will be known as Koster & Blai's.

The Twenty-third street place will be closed Aug. 26, and the new establishment will be run on the same fines, except that ballet and spectacle will be made nore of a feature than heretofore.

C. B. Cline, who is the business manager for the firm, said last night that Messrs, Koster & Blai paid \$475,000 for a half interest in the property, and that the place will be conducted much after the plan of the Alhambra in London. In addition to the roof garden a large cate and restaurant will be added, and only highest class vaude-ville will be shown.

TWO BOYS BOUND FOR THE FAIR.

While the Agent Was Out They Sup-

CAMP OF INDIAN-HUNTERS CAPTURED. Boys Rigged Our in Stolen Outfits E.

comped in the Woods. INTECIAL TO THE WORLD. NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 18 .- | etective-Sergeant Dennehy discovered eight boys, sergeant bennehy discovered eight boys, whose ages ranged from twelve to sixteen years, encamped in the woods near Branford. They had a tent and a complete outfloor modern coating utensits. The boys were all dressed in complete traditional laddan outfloss and feathered head-dresses—with tomanass and feathered head-dresses—with tomanawks and revolvers. They also had a large atore of provisions. John McManus and Homer Clouet, the leaders, were arrested and brought to New Haven. They conlessed that they had stolen their outfle.

The gang was about to start for the West to ancibiliste the redskins.

James H. Eckels, Comptroller of the Currency, was entertained at a dinner at the nion League Club last evening by Frederick D. Tappen, President of the Gallatin Natonal Bank, and by Henry W. Cannon, Prestdent of the Chase National Bank.

A. B. Hepburn, who is President of the Third National Bank, and who was Mr. Eckels's predecessor as Comptroller, is understood to have shared in the hostship by an greement of courtesy. He is not a member of the Union League Club.

The object of the dinner was to bring about a meeting between Mr. Eckels and the leading Presidents of banks in the Clearing-House Association. By virtue of his position Came Out Yesterday Through a as I'resident of the Clearing-House, George G. Williams, President of the Chemical Lank, was the chairman.

The dinner was held in the famous Alcovso many noteworthy gatherings have taken

At all the alcove room dinners the intima-

and the East and the Middle States and those of the Northwest, not less than of the South, have thus far escape;, and will, because the foundation upon which they are builded is of rock and not of sand.

"Such a review as that which I have indicated cannot but have the effect of quieting the fears of the timid and encouraging those who have thus far maintained an unswerving faith in the speedy coming of better times. It ought to check those who invite disaster by withdrawing from solvent institutions the money which the depositor caunot possibly use. The people are hopting and asking much from the banks of the country. In turn, the banks have the right or considerate treatment from the people, let those who have so long transacted business with the banking institutions have simplerent confidence in them to know and teel that if in years past they have proved safe they surely must do so in the present emergency. Runs upon banks but destroy the interests which otherwise would be protected, and those who indiage in them cause to come about the thing which they say they wish to avert.

"In conclusion permit me to say that I induige neither in extravagance of speech nor unding flattery when I say that the course followed by the banks of this great city throughout the past weeks has been such as to comment them to the good wishes of every citizen of the Republic. Here has been of the revery citizen of the Republic.

throughout them to the good wishes of every citizen of the Republic. Here has been displayed a wisdom that has met every emergency, and here the maintenance of a sound condition of affairs on the part of the banks has been a constant source of inspira-tion to all the country."

desirability of encouraging closer relations between the governmental and the Clearing floure authorities.

The dovernment he said, could only regulate by restraining. It doud stop had menious, but could not clear up the desirage. The banks becked by hundreds of millions of dollars, could recurrect falling institutions, and timely additions the clearing floure existent and then diverted to a general discussion of banking methods.

This choef his words of praise of the Clearing-floure existent and then diverted to a general discussion of banking methods.

This choef his first was a unanimous feeling in layor of the repeat of the sherman act, and most hopeful sentiments for the future were expressed.

When Mr. Eckels and his predecessor and the hank presidents flaished exchanging views the hour was late. It is said in h. Mr. Eckels will be the guest of Conrad N. Jornan, Eckels will be the guest of Conrad N. Jornan, be given at the Manhattan Club to-night.

Comptroller Eckels appart of the day he was at the Manhattan Club to-night.

Comptroller Eckels appart of the day he was at the form of President A. H. Rippourn, of the Third National Bank, and there he was a visited by such well-known financiers as well as the president of the United by such well-known financiers as a fire and well-known financiers as the first principal cities of the United by such well-known financiers as a fire and the situation of the United by such well-known financiers as a fire and the president of the United by such well-known financiers as a fire and the principal cities of the United by such well-known financiers as a fire and the principal cities of the United by such well-known financiers as a fire and the principal cities of the United by such well-known financiers as a fire and the principal cities of the United by such well-known financiers as a fire and the principal cities of the United by such well-known financiers as a fire and the principal cities of the United by such well-known financiers as a fire and their business was

Bloomingdale EHRICH BROS.

Std. Ant 59 & 60 TH STS.

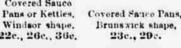
Men's Outling Chiets.

per ections burt the goods for use. In most cases they are so slight as to be scarcely perceptible. The salespeople will help you to find the imperiections and will gladly point them out wherever they can be found. The prices speak for themselves -not in years such values:



22c., 26c., 36c.







Oblong Drip Paus, 14 inch ..... 39c. 16 inch ..... 44e.





Bloomingdale Bros., 59TH TO 60TH ST.

Boilers.

a Few Hours in New York.

Boston, to join his wife there and pro-Washington before Congress convenes. Secretary Morton expressed to World reporter his confidence that the questions have been disposed of.

which have trusted in him and pinhed their faith to assets yet unborn.

Disasters have failed upon the speculative institutions in toom cities of the States of Washington, California, Colorado, Kanasa and Missouri, which have in turn injured solvent ones, tut the States of New England and the East and the Middle States and those of the Northwest, not less than of the Soutie, have their far experienced is to get enough bank examiners to go round. I have managed it in some information upon which they are builded is of rock and not of sand.

"Such a review as that which I have insulated cannot but have the effect of quieting these who have thus far maintained an unswerving faith in the speedy coming of better times. It ought to check those who invite disaster by withdrawing from solvent the such as the continued, "that opinion." I believe, however," he continued, "that the condition of the banks generally will be found in the States of New England and the remendancy prospective from them. One great difficulty I have early all, have good reserves, considering them. One great difficulty I have early all, have good reserves, considering them. One great difficulty I have early all, have good reserves, considering them. One great difficulty I have early all, have good reserves, considering them. One great difficulty I have early all, have good reserves, considering them. One great difficulty I have good reserves, considering them. One great difficulty I have good reserves, considering them. One great difficulty I have good reserves, considering them. One great difficulty I have good reserves, considering them. One great difficulty I have good reserves, considering them. One great difficulty I have good reserves, considering them. One great difficulty I have good reserves, considering them of the banks good and that they good and that they good in charge the concerning the remendons pressure good and that they good in the good in the good of the tendendons pressure good and that they good in the good of the tendendons p

NO LOCKING UP OF MONEY.

There Hasn't Been a Rush for Strong-

Boxes in Safe-Deposit Vaulte. Officers of many of the principal safe deposit companies in New York yesterday told a World reporter that in spite of the financial hurly-burly cases of hoarding money in the vaults were insignificantly few. The number of strong-toxes rented is not greater than last year, and no extraordinary locking up of money has been observed. The President of the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company said: "We have seen less

piled Themselves with Tickets.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. July 18.—When the the remark that it was in the form of an animation of all the country.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. July 18.—When the central train arrived here at 11 o'clock to high be referred to Foreman Edelstein with the remark that it was in the form of an animation of all the country.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. July 18.—When the central train arrived here at 11 o'clock to high betterive Lai'onte boarded it and arranged to make jury has next little and its truth attested by reliable person, whose testimony could be believed. Foreman Edelstein took the paper, which will be referred to Foreman Edelstein with the remark that it was not the form of an animation of the top and the part of the state Sate little and its truth attested by reliable person, whose testimony could be believed. Foreman Edelstein took the paper, which will be referred to Foreman Edelstein with the remark that it was not interested william lill, aged eleven, and chares in great the extra more deposits. The parents of took he paper, which will be referred to Foreman Edelstein with the remark that it was not be the state of the late of takin, off the 10 person to posit Company, of New York said; "Our boundary of the Safe Deposit vous said; "Our boundary of the Safe Deposit Company, of New York said; "Our boundary of the state of the Safe Deposit Company, and proceeding of their labors, the judge Lippincot and to consider the ending of their labors, the judge Lippincot and to consider the world's Judge Lippincot and to consider the world of Judge Lippincot and to consider the paper of the Safe Deposit Company, and of the 10 person to proceed to the paper of the Safe Deposit Company, and the knew of the safe Deposit Company, and the paper of the Safe D

Milk or Pudding

Cuspidor, 320.

Pans, large,

59c., 69c., 79c. 13c., 18c., 23c.

CABINET MINISTERS' BRIEF VISITS. Secretaries Lamont and Morton Spend

J. Sterling Morton, Secretary of Agri culture, and Daniel S. Lamont, Secretary of War, were both in New York yes terday, each bound on an errand of ceed to Sorrento, Me., and Secretary Morton left in the evening for Detroit extra session would result in a res toration of business confidence. If the silver men, under Senator Jones's lead, succeed in blocking legislation, the country will fix the responsibility just where it belongs. The bluster of the silver advocates, Mr. Morton thinks, is a serious error. Tariff legislation at the special session, he thought, would have to be deferred until the financial The World's crop reports were highly commended by Secretary Morton. His

own report corroborates The World's conclusions. He has learned within a

VIOLATIONS OF CIVIL-SERVICE LAWS.

State Commissioners are Basy Correction. Them, Says Gov. Flower.

ALBANY, July 18.—The State Civil-Service Iteration in conference with the committee appointed by the New York State Civil-Service Reform law.

Frank M. Loomis presented the arguments for the committee. He re-erred to a tabusation of violations of the Civil-Service law made by Mr. George McAneny, Secretary of the State Civil-Service law, with the assistance of the State Civil-Service law made by Mr. George McAneny, Secretary of the State Civil-Service law, with the assistance of the State Civil-Service law, with the assistance of the State Civil-Service law made by Mr. George McAneny, Secretary of the State Civil-Service law, with the assistance of the State Civil-Service law made by Mr. George McAneny, Secretary of the State Civil-Service law made by Mr. George McAneny, Secretary of the State Civil-Service law made by Mr. George McAneny, Secretary of the State Civil-Service law made by Mr. George McAneny, Secretary of the State Civil-Service law made by Mr. George McAneny, Secretary of the State Civil-Service law made by Mr. George McAneny, Secretary of the State Civil-Service law made by Mr. George McAneny, Secretary of the State Civil-Service law made by Mr. George Mr. George McAneny, Secretary of the University Extension Congress opened its first assist and the Mr. George McAneny, Mr. George Mr. George Mr. George McAneny, Secretary of the University Extension Congress opened its first assistance of the Northwestern University Extension Congress opened were by Dr. R. D. Roberts, of London, Adverse were made by the President and by Nathaniel Butler, Jr., and Dr. Henry Wade Noversity.

The congress of the Curdens were delivered by Mrs. Jr. Mr. Loomis laid the case before the Committee walled upon Gov. Flower. The Civil-Service Commissioners were also present. Mr. Loomis laid the case before the Governor, who told the committeemen that the action he would take in the matter could be judged by his record in the past. He added:

"When the present Ci

"When the present Civil Service Commiswhen the present CVII service Commis-sion was appointed, as President Balley will tell you, I told them I desired a strict inforce-ment of the law. In pursuance of this policy the Commission had discovered all these violations before receiving any communica-tion from your Reform League. Since then the commission has been busy correcting these violations, so that League regival of these violations, so that to-day nearly all of them have been corrected.

SENATOR SHERWAN'S MODESTY.

He Thinks the Dominant Party Ought Not to Be Bothered by Advice.

is man was asked 60-lay: "What will Congress to do at the special seasion?"

"That's hard to tell," rejoined the Senator?"

"That's hard to tell," rejoined the Senator?"

"That is a question for the majority party to decide. The lemocrats have a majority in both houses and the President, thus have ing the machinery of government wholly under their control. They now have the opportunity as well as the responsibility for legislation unhamnered by the minority, whose advice at this time might be constructed as intended to embarrass the Administration. This is certainly not the lime for members of the minority to harassor in any way burden the dominant party with grautious counsel."

"Will the tariff be lowered?"

"I presume the Democratis will endeavor to carry out their platform declarations to some extent, though I do not an incipate any radical changes at an early date."

Desther the Man w he brought Out Parti, WASHINGTON, July 18, -Prof. Frederick

WASHINGTON, July 18, -Prof. Frederick

# Men's Outing Shirts.

The Most Important Sale ofGents' Colored Laundered laundered Shirts, representing

at a cut in prices never before known in this country, as follows: Take note that each Shirt is perfect in fit and finish, and any gen-tleman can wear the same. Also, as this sale is at about one-third the usual price asked for these goods, we call the attention of interested dealers to the fact that our name isin every shirt and cannot be erased.

and colorings, including stripes, plaids and checks, made with a pointed yoke, felled scams, cut full in size; worth \$1.45. In addition

One lot of Men's Laundered Negligee Shirts, stiff collars and cuffs, soft bosoms, in Madras, Oxfords, Cheviots, Percale and other fancy materials in the latest styles and colorings, in all the leading shades of pink, blue, lavender and heliotrops, in neat single and cluster stripes, polka dots, combination figures and solid colors, excellently made with a pointed centre yoke and cut full in size—in fact, equal to

330 dozen Men's Botany Flannel and Madras Outing Shirts, very latest styles

any \$1.50 shirt. Also, 150 dozen Soft Shirts for men, in Madras, Cheviot, Sateen, Isis Cloth, superior styles and designs, colors the most desirable, made with a yoke cut full in size, usually soid at 57c.;

ALL AT THE UNIFORM PRICE OF

ONLY THREE SHIRTS TO A CUSTOMER.

An Entirely Fresh Stock of

# 7.100 PIECES.

COMPRISING ALL STYLES, QUALITIES AND MATERIALS, ALL SHAPES, IN THE NEWEST DESIGNS OF STRIPES, CHECKS, DAINTY FIGURES AND PLAIN AND GROUNDS, LAUDERED COLLARS AND LECTION OF COLORS, WORTH \$6.25, AT CUFFS, ALSO PLAIN ONES. THE FIT IS PER-FECT. AND WHILE THESE WAISTS WOULD OFFER THEM ALL TO OUR TRADE AT

Silk Neckties...

for Men, Women and Chillesan OF THE FINEST QUALITY, INCLUD-THE ING PLAIN, POLKA SPOTS, CHILD STRIPES, EVERY COLOR AND WIS

SENT MESSAGES TO THE TOUNG!

SIXTH AVENUE &

Wel'-Known Men Write to the Youth of the World in Session at Chleago. CHICAGO, July 18.-This morning's session of the Congress of the Youth of the World was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Herrick Johnson. Letters to the congress from a number of present and ex-Ministers of the United States to foreign countries were read by Rev. Dr.

own report corroborates The World's conclusions. He has learned within a few days that the corn yield in Kansas will far exceed all expectations.

Mr. Morton would say nothing about the rumor that Attorney-General Oiney was to succeed the late Supreme Court Justice Blatchford.

Col. Lamont, who had just come from Gray Gibbes, said that President Cleveland had fully recovered from his attack of rheumatism. Nothing regarding New York appointments could be gleaned from the War Secretary. Col. Lamont has leased the Wood residence, next to Senator Brice's house, on Lafayette Square, Washington, for four years, and will occupy it this fall. The lease of his New York home, on West Seventy-third street, has been surrendered.

Peoria.

At the morning session of the Chautauqua Congress Rev. Dr. Harper, of the University of Chicago, discussed Chautauqua in relation to the Sunday-school, the church and university extension.

Rev. W. H. Milburn, the blind Charles

CINCINNATI, July 18.—Prof. Porter, of that the great luminous body has actuday his calculations on the new come He finds that it has been in uncomfort able proximity to the earth. He reports that the great luminous body has actu ally been closer than any other come of modern times, having been less than 38,000,000 miles distant, when it began to wheel and hurry away. Astronomers had barely noted its existence when the retreat began on July 10. Now, according to Prof. Porter, it is 61,000,000 miles (special to the would)

MANSFIELD, O., July 18. Senator Sherman was asked to-lay: "What will Congress to at the special session?"

Mansfield To the would, and the special session?"

distant, having, between July 10 and 18 cleared 23,000,000 miles of space.

Although so far away, says the Professor, the luminous character of its do at the special session?"

Is This a Prophecy or a Threat? DENISON, Tex., July 18.-V. M. Locke, the taw Nation, was in the city to-day. He de-clared that if the condemned menat Wilbur-ton were snot on Aug. 4, martial law would be declared and the Choctaw Government

GINGHAM, SATEEN AND OTHER MATE-RIALS, HANDSOME WAIST, IN A LARGE VARIETY OF COLORS, STRIPES AND FIG-COLORED STYLISH ETON JACKET, IN A CHOICE SE-

LK VESTS-SILK FRONTS.

SE HAVE THEM IN EVERY COLOR AND QUALITY OF SILK.
THE FRONT IS MADE IN BUTHERFLY, JABOT AND RUFFLE PEFFECT, WORTH FROM \$2.00 98

NTY-THIRD STREET.

Means Standard of Merit.

ON ACCOUNT OF

ABOUT SEPT 1ST. To Our New Building,

SIXTH AVENUE COR. 20TH ST. WILL CLOSE OUT

MANY LINES OF

At Almost One-Half Their Former Price. RUSSET GOAT BUTTON Reduced From \$3.00

to \$1.75 per pair. OXFORD TIES,

White Canvas, Brown Trimmed, Brown Canvas, Tan Trimmed, Russet and Brown Goat,

at \$1.50 per pair, Worth \$2.50. TENNIS SHOES

In various colored Canvas, Goat and Calfskin,

at 85<sup>G.</sup> to \$2.50 per pair. During July and August will close Saturdays at 7 P. M.

Sixth Avenue, cor. 12th st.

Lieut. Gov. Sheehan Getting Well. Dr. Daniel P. Pease, who attended Gov. Sheehan during his serious fliness at the leader of the anti-Jones faction in the Choc- yesterday written a few days before Mr. Sheehan sailed from Southampton. He has, he says, gained ten pounds and feels equipped to enter the coming campaign. He will probably reach here on the Paris on Friday or Saturday.

17,000 PIECES,

Sale of Agate Ware, &c. superior value for all ki ch n purposes.

We have a tremenious stock sold to us subject to what are known in the trade as manufac urers' imperfections. In no instance do these im-















